

Colorado Woolgrowers were nice enough to invite my staff into a special meeting about Wildlife Services funding during the August district work period. I was very interested to learn that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is threatening to withhold Wildlife Services funds unless Colorado returns the responsibility for predator control from the state Department of Agriculture to the Colorado Division of Wildlife. Farmers and ranchers are now reimbursed with federal funds when they prove that mountain lions or bears (as opposed to coyotes—which producers can legally shoot) have killed stock. Under state law, producers must have someone from the state inspect the carcass to attempt to identify what killed the animal.

During the meeting, one producer expressed some concern about granting Most Favored Nation (MFN) trade status to South Africa. The topic of water, always important to Colorado agriculture, also came up. I want to assure my constituents that I will be paying very close attention to the issues of predator control and state primacy over water rights. As the Environmental Protection Agency continues to work on rules for animal feeding operations, and ill-conceived initiatives from Washington continue to threaten Colorado water and agriculture, I will continue fighting for the rights of my constituents to carry on their productive lives and businesses without undue and inappropriate government intervention. I commend the Colorado Cattlemen's Association and the Colorado Woolgrowers for all of their hard work and efforts on behalf of agriculture, and I look forward to working with them on these and other important issues.

THE HONORABLE LOUIS L.  
GOLDSTEIN

HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.  
OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 11, 1998*

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, July 4, 1998 was a bittersweet day for most folks in Maryland. Although they celebrated our nation's 222nd birthday with much fanfare, a legendary public servant who had been a mainstay in Maryland's Fourth of July celebrations, as well as a fixture in the lives of the state's citizens for decades, was absent.

Maryland State Comptroller Louis L. Goldstein died unexpectedly on the eve of the Fourth at the age of 85. Comptroller Goldstein, or "Louie," as he was known to his many thousands of friends across Maryland, served a record 10 terms as Maryland's tax collector, and had held elective office since 1937, when he entered the Maryland State Senate. To most of our state's citizens, he was the only Comptroller they had ever known.

Louie was a study in contradictions. He was an old-style political barnstormer who walked across his native Calvert County in search of votes, and who once shook hands with a mannikin. At the same time, he had an accountant's feel for numbers and an intuitive mastery of the intricacies of Maryland government. He mingled with the farmers in Southern Maryland and the bankers on Wall Street with equal ease. He could make it to a political breakfast on Maryland's Eastern Shore, and be back to Annapolis in time for a meeting of the powerful Board of Public Works, where he established

a reputation as an unapologetic fiscal watchdog always looking out for the interests of the taxpayer.

Mr. Speaker, there are three facets of Louie Goldstein's time in office which will help define his legacy. First, he brought to his responsibilities an unbridled enthusiasm, passion, and commitment for public service not often seen today. Second, he understood the importance of customer service, and strove to make the Maryland Comptroller's Office work for the state's taxpayers, rather than the other way around. Third, he brought a high degree of excellence to his duties, as evidenced by the fact that Maryland has consistently maintained its Triple A bond rating during his wise stewardship.

Mr. Speaker, it may be difficult for anyone outside of Maryland to understand that, for decades, our tax collector was our state's most beloved public servant. This strange dichotomy is Louie's most enduring legacy. Nobody will ever replace Louie Goldstein's unique place in the hearts of Marylanders, nor should anyone ever try. I extend my personal condolences to Louie's children, Philip Goldstein, Louisa Goldstein and Margaret Janney. More importantly, I thank them for their father's rich legacy of service to the citizens of Maryland.

#### 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF HILLSDALE, NEW JERSEY

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 11, 1998*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Borough of Hillsdale on its 100th anniversary as an independent municipality in the State of New Jersey. The people of Hillsdale this year are celebrating the many virtues of their wonderful community. Hillsdale is a good place to call home. It has the outstanding schools, safe streets, family oriented neighborhoods, civic volunteerism and community values that make it an outstanding place to live and raise a family.

Hillsdale became a township in 1898 when it broke away from the Township of Washington. Hillsdale got its name from the railroad station and its first schoolhouse.

Predominantly a farming community prior to the advancement of the railroad into the area in 1870, the town flourished with the new transportation system making it only about an hour's journey from New York City. Hillsdale quickly became a "railroad town" as the New Jersey and New York Railroad Company selected it as the site of roundhouse, turntable, car shops, water tower and coaling station. Locomotives were stored overnight at Hillsdale, making it the natural home of railroad workers. At one point, the majority of the town's population worked directly or indirectly for the railroad.

The Hillsdale Railroad Station became a focal point of the community. In addition to providing transportation services, its second floor offered meeting space for the Fire Association, Improvement Association, religious services of the Episcopal Church and various political groups. By 1883, there were 20 daily round trips to New York. The railroad, now a part of New Jersey Transit, continues to serve commuters headed to and from Manhattan.

In 1923, the Township of Hillsdale became the Borough of Hillsdale and presently maintains this form of government.

As the population began to increase, so also did the resort nature of this town in the "country." The population continued to expand and with it, so did the charm of the community. Several housing developments were started during the first few decades of the century, with need falling off during the Depression. Construction was revitalized in the 1940s and 1950s, adding many homes to meet the ever-increasing desire to reside in the town. Today, Hillsdale's population is at 9,750 with five farms, and 97 commercial establishments lying within the three square miles.

In celebration of the town's 100th birthday, many events have taken place following the theme of "Looking Forward, Stepping Back," in which each month represents a decade from the 1890's (January) through to the year 2000 (December). In January, the "Klondike Gold Rush of 1899s in Beechwood Park"—in which children searched for "golden nuggets" and traded them for candy—was the premiere event of the year. Also that month, the Centennial Committee sponsored the "Hillsdale Exposition of 1890s," for which school classes and organizations created displays representing events of the 1890s. Other events, including a town-wide birthday bash, pet parade, antique show, monthly movie nights, golf outing, Earth Day cleanup and more have all added to the celebration. Still to come, the Centennial Committee has planned a Centennial Ball, town-wide picnic with fireworks and a week-long "Harvesting of the Quilts" display. A journal commemorating the town's last century is also being published. A Centennial Garden has been planted in the center of town. With the Centennial Committee's help, Hillsdale adopted a borough flag designed by one of its residents.

Hillsdale looks toward the future with anticipation of all that is yet to come. A time capsule will be buried at the end of this year to ensure that future residents of Hillsdale will be able to see Hillsdale as it is today and as it has been since its foundation.

Hillsdale of one of the finest communities in the State of New Jersey. This community is symbolic of traditional American values. The residents work hard, are dedicated to their families, support their schools and volunteer to help their neighbors. I ask all my colleagues to join me in wishing all its residents continued success as their borough enters its second century.

#### INNOVATIONS ACHIEVED AT THE COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 11, 1998*

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the district work period, engineers at the Colorado State University Mechanical Engineering Department extended an opportunity for me and my staff to view firsthand several significant and far-reaching innovations achieved in their laboratories. As a key participant in energy conservation research at

the national level, CSU engineers and students are developing clean-running engines, methods to mass-produce solar cells, and other cutting-edge technology.

At the Engines and Energy Conversion Laboratory (EECL), housed in the old Fort Collins powerplant, engineers are designing industrial and automotive engines which need less energy to operate and release less exhaust. The lab has strong support from the natural gas industry which has already begun to implement the new technology. Through cooperation between the University, industry and federal agencies, clean-air efforts are progressing with greater speed and efficiency than with traditional regulatory methods. The Environmental Protection Agency and the City of Denver have awarded EECL grants to develop clean-air engine technology. The National Science Foundation commissioned the lab to build an online engine which scientists can access from around the world. Additionally, the lab's automobile engines are some of the fastest, highest mileage natural gas engines in the country.

The Mechanical Engineering Department is also involved in creating a method for the production of solar cells. The high cost of solar cell production has prevented most households and small businesses from making significant use of this energy-saving technology. The Department is discovering a method for mass-production which will lower the price while increasing reliability and worker safety.

Also of note, CSU participates in the Department of Energy's Industrial Assessment Program offering free energy, waste, and productivity assessments to small and mid-sized manufacturers. Assessments usually result in annual cost savings of \$55,000 to these businesses. CSU is the only university in the mountain state region to provide this service.

The Head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, Dr. Tim Tong believes that advancements in energy conservation will continue as energy is deregulated. He and members of his department are working to ensure that Colorado State University will continue to play a vital role in energy research and development into the next century. I would like to thank Dr. Tim Tong, the Head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, Dr. Bryan Willson, the Director of the EECL, and Robert Enzenroth for their time and for their commitment to this important endeavor.

Mr. Speaker, these professionals are providing academic and scientific leadership for the nation. I commend their work to all Members of the House and stand eager to provide further information about the Colorado State University Mechanical Engineering Department upon request of any colleague.

#### HUN SEN IS BECOMING CAMBODIA'S NEW POL POT

#### HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 11, 1998*

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced legislation in the U.S. House of Representatives condemning Hun Sen as a war criminal. If he continues his war against Democracy in Cambodia and continues ordering brutality and killing, my fellow Congressmen will pass this legislation

Hun Sen is fooling no one. The election was stolen. He now hopes to intimidate freedom loving Cambodians. The attacks on Buddhist monks and peaceful demonstrators serves only to confirm that he is a dictator and an enemy to anyone who loves freedom. As his thugs—whether in uniform or civilian clothing—mercilessly shoot and beat freedom loving Cambodians—including old women and children, it's clear Hun Sen still has the same lack of human morality as when he was a commander in Pol Pot's genocidal army.

Hun Sen must not be permitted to become a new Pol Pot. This is a turning point in history. Those young Cambodians in uniforms and their commanders must not support Hun Sen. They should defend those courageous Cambodians who seek Democracy. If Hun Sen is permitted to become Cambodia's new Pol Pot, he will murder Cambodia's future and hand the country over to foreigners who seek to enslave the Cambodian people.

Only the courage of the Cambodian people will permit this, but they should know that freedom loving people, especially here in the United States, are praying for them. In spirit, we are on their side. Ultimately, it is the courage and ideals of the Cambodian people that will make the difference.

I and all Americans wish you success in this struggle.

#### TONY STEIN: AMERICAN HERO

#### HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 11, 1998*

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring to the attention of my colleagues the sacrifices of Tony Stein, an American hero from Dayton, Ohio, the principal city in my district. As a corporal in the Marine Corps, he took part in the initial assault on the island of Iwo Jima and became the first Daytonian to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor in World War II.

After hitting the beach, Corporal Stein showed selfless courage at great personal risk to protect his fellow soldiers. His initiative, bravery, and unflagging devotion to duty helped ensure the success of our war effort. He was killed in action on March 1, 1945, ten days after he received the Medal of Honor.

Last month, the Dayton City Commission voted to name the Keowee Street Bridge in Stein's North Dayton neighborhood the Tony Stein Memorial Bridge.

This Saturday, Tony Stein will be honored at a ceremony at the bridge marking the new name. In doing so, the City will pay tribute to an American hero and to all veterans who gave of themselves in the service of our country.

I commend to my colleagues an article about Stein which appeared in the September 3, 1998 issue of the Dayton Daily News.

[From the Dayton Daily News, Sept. 3, 1998]

BRIDGE A MEMORIAL TO TONY STEIN

(By Derek All)

Mention Tony Stein's name in some city circles and many people will probably shrug their shoulders unknowingly.

Countless motorists have driven on the street named in his honor, but it's a pretty sure bet few Daytonians know much about the man himself.

Stein, a corporal in the U.S. Marine Corps, was the first Daytonian to be honored with the Congressional Medal of Honor for service during World War II.

The two-block street, adjacent to the war monument at Keowee and Valley streets in Old North Dayton, was renamed Tony Stein Way in May 1987 in honor of the former Kiser High School student who worked at the Delco Products division of General Motors Corp. before joining the Marines in September 1942.

A destroyer escort named after Stein was launched in Seattle, Wash., in 1970. An American Legion post—the Tony Stein American Legion Post No. 619—also was named in his honor.

Now, after lobbying from residents of Old North Dayton, city commissioners on Aug. 26 unanimously approved naming the bridge over the Mad River at Keowee Street the Tony Stein Memorial Bridge.

In a letter of support, Northeast Priority Board chairman Joe Kanak wrote, "This gesture would be in honor of a notable war hero who was born and lived in Dayton, and would also represent our respect for the many lives given in battle to defend and preserve democracy."

Ronald Brookekey of the Kiser High School Alumni Association also urged commissioners to approve the change.

Brookekey said Stein, a graduate of the school, deserved the bridge honor because he died protecting the country.

"The memorial bridge would not be a memorial to war, but a memorial to the sacrifice of a north Dayton citizen," Brookekey said.

Stein, who was 22, was killed less than two weeks after he earned the medal during the initial assault on Iwo Jima on Feb. 19, 1945.

The citation awarding the medal to Stein stated:

"After hitting the beach at Iwo Jima, Stein, armed with a personally devised aircraft-type weapons, provided rapid covering fire as his platoon moved into position.

"When his comrades were stalled by machine gun and mortar fire, Stein stood up in the enemy's view in order to learn their position.

"He charged enemy pillboxes one by one, killing 20 of the enemy during a ferocious assault. Stein ran out of ammunition and removed his helmet and shoes for ease of movement in returning to the beach. He made eight trips to the beach under furious fire, carrying or assisting a wounded man each time, and returning with ammunition.

"Stein then directed fire against an enemy pillbox, destroying the unit. Later in the day, although his weapon was shot from his hands twice, he personally covered the withdrawal of his platoon to the company position."

On March 1, 1945, 10 days after receiving the Medal of Honor, Stein was killed in the battle for Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima. He was the first of four Daytonians to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor

#### A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND THEBO AND THE OPEN DOOR MISSION

#### HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 11, 1998*

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the most recent district work period, Reverend Thebo, the Director and founder of the Open Door Mission in Fort Collins, Colorado, took the time to show my staff